1064/48885

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for detecting the presence of tumor cells in an animal suspected of having a tumor, comprising the steps of:

obtaining a sample from said animal; and detecting expression of VEGF-B $_{186}$ from said sample, wherein detection of expression of VEGF-B $_{186}$ is indicative of the presence of tumor cells.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said animal is a mammal.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said animal is a human.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said animal is a rodent.
- 5. A method for detecting the presence of tumor cells in an animal suspected of having a tumor, comprising the steps of: obtaining a sample from said animal;

measuring the expression level of VEGF-B $_{186}$ in said sample;

determining the control expression level of VEGF- B_{186} in an equivalent sample from an animal not suspected of having a tumor; and

comparing said measured expression level with said control expression level,

wherein determination of an increased expression of VEGF- B_{186} over the control expression is indicative of the presence of tumor cells.

- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein said animal is a mammal.
- 7. The method of claim 5, wherein said animal is a human.
- 8. The method of claim 5, wherein said animal is a rodent.
- 9. A method for detecting the presence of tumor cells in an animal suspected of having a tumor, comprising the steps of:

obtaining a sample from said animal;

determining the expression level of VEGF-B $_{186}$ in said sample;

determining the expression level of VEGF-B $_{167}$ in said sample; and

comparing said expression level of VEGF- B_{186} with said expression level of VEGF- B_{167} ,

wherein a comparison demonstrating a relative ratio of VEGF- B_{186} to VEGF- B_{167} greater than or equal to 28% is indicative of the presence of tumor cells.

- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein said animal is a mammal.
- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein said animal is a human.
- 12. The method of claim 9, wherein said animal is a rodent.

13. A method for detecting the presence of tumor cells in an animal suspected of having a tumor, comprising the steps of:

obtaining a sample from said animal;

determining the expression level of VEGF-B $_{186}$ in said sample;

determining the expression level of VEGF-B $_{\!167}$ in said sample; and

comparing said expression level of VEGF-B $_{\rm 186}$ with said expression level of VEGF-B $_{\rm 167}$,

wherein a comparison demonstrating a relative ratio of VEGF-B $_{186}$ to VEGF-B $_{167}$ greater than or equal to 50% is indicative of the presence of tumor cells.

- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein said animal is a mammal.
- 15. The method of claim 13, wherein said animal is a human.
- 16. The method of claim 13, wherein said animal is a rodent.
- 17. A kit for detecting the presence of tumor cells in an animal, comprising:
 - a receptacle adapted to receive a sample; and
 - a means for detecting expression of VEGF-B $_{\!186}$ in said sample,

whereby detection of expression of VEGF-B $_{186}$ is indicative of the presence of tumor cells.

18. A kit for detecting the presence of tumor cells in an animal, comprising:

a receptacle adapted to receive a sample;

a means for determining an expression level of VEGF- $\ensuremath{B_{\text{186}}}$ in said sample; and

a means for comparing said expression level of VEGF- $B_{\rm 186}$ with a control level of VEGF- $B_{\rm 186}$ in an animal absent tumors,

wherein determination of an increased expression level of VEGF- B_{186} over the control expression level is indicative of the presence of tumor cells.

19. A method for screening for anti-tumor agents, comprising:

applying a test agent to a tumor cell; and detecting, by any suitable means, a decrease in expression of VEGF-B $_{186}$ in the tumor cell.